

## PEACE COMMISSIONERS PASSION.

### Senator Gray Opposes Philippine Annexation, While Senator Davis Advocates It.

By James Cressman.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)  
Southampton, Dec. 17.—The only vital fact connected with the sailing of the Peace Commissioners on the St. Louis today was Senator Gray's frank admission that he believed it to be a grave blunder for the United States to annex the Philippines, and that he believed the Democratic party had a right to charge President McKinley and his Administration with responsibility for the blunder.

I saw the Senator on the deck of the steamer, and had a long conversation on the subject of the treaty. He spoke boldly and without equivocation, but declined to consent to anything like a formal interview.

The Senator regards the action of the United States in forcing Spain to give up the Philippines as simple ruthlessness. He believes that we have exchanged the moral leadership of the world for the mere vulgar instinct of acquisition.

The Senator signed the treaty in spite of his serious objections because the treaty put an end to war, and not to have signed it would have meant chaos.

The commission, he said, acted almost entirely in obedience to instructions from Washington, and the responsibility belongs to McKinley and his Cabinet.

Senator Gray thinks the treaty will be confirmed by the Senate, because not to confirm it would be to leave the situation in chaos. After the Senate has confirmed the treaty he favors either the giving back of the Philippines to Spain under proper

guarantees or absolute independence for the people of the archipelago.

Senator Davis, on the contrary, declared that the Administration had won a great victory in the terms of peace, and had opened out a glorious path, through which the American Republic would enter powerfully into the supreme council of nations, and through which her trade would thrive and multiply and her flag be carried into all seas. Senator Davis was confident that the Senate would confirm the treaty. Not to do so, he said, would be a crime against history.

Chairman Day believed the treaty marked the beginning of the greatest epoch in American history. While on the deck of the St. Louis I learned the fact that the State Department had even gone so far in directing the Peace Commissioners that a unanimous recommendation of the Commission should be made for the extension of the Spanish commercial privileges in the Philippines to Porto Rico and the other islands.

Presently Senator Frye joined Chairman Day and Senator Gray. At this point Secretary Hay instructed the Commissioners to reject the Spanish proposal for special privileges in Porto Rico. In Washington, Secretary Hay said, the answer called for was: "Mr. Hay is firm in his decision. When the answer was read to the Commissioners no one spoke except Senator Frye, who said: 'Mr. Hay is firm, huh?'"

## "IS LOST BUT HONOR," SAYS RIOS

### Bitter Words from Spanish President of the Peace Commission.

LONDON.

Dec. 16.—The following is the full text of the interview between Senor Montero Rios, President of the Spanish Peace Commission, and M. de Riwitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, published in that paper this morning. Senor Montero Rios is quoted as saying:

"We have suffered here a very painful mission, in which it is impossible to dream of looking forward with any satisfaction but that of doing our duty. We depart without other consolation than the exclamation:

"Tout est perdu sauf l'honneur" ('All is lost but honor')."

"We know in advance that we should have to deal with an implacable conqueror who would in no way concern himself with any pre-arranged international law, but whose sole object was to reap from victory the largest possible advantage. This conception of international law is absolutely new. It is no longer a case of might against right, but of might without right. As for us, we had only to protect ourselves against the abuse of power. We were desired to inflict upon us and to prove in spite of our blunders and mistakes that we had not compromised the provincial loyalty to the Castilian Fatherland."

"Misfortune also has grandeur. The Americans have acted as conquerors, but we have remained conquerors. They do not yet know the misfortune of defeat; but there are things which the most fortunate nations cannot escape later on—when they too, will have had reverses—when they will have become homogeneous and are no longer obliged to tolerate the existence of political parties, they too, will form, like all other nations with a past, a code of international rights. Those who have suffered defeat, they will better understand that a strict observance of conditions agreed to, even in the thick of a fight, is a guarantee and a protection for all concerned, for the conquerors as well as for the vanquished."

"Nations do not count by days or weeks, but by centuries, and in the course of their existence events assume various proportions."

"We signed on August 12 a protocol suspending hostilities, and it was on the fourteenth that the American General commanded the surrender of Manila. The Archipelago had not been won, and has not yet been conquered. The fate of the Philippines remained undecided. Spanish sovereignty was still in force, since we were still waging war with considerable forces to suppress the insurrection. But, after a journey across a portion of the United States, President McKinley changed his policy and decided upon claiming the Philippines by right of conquest."

"Yet, I repeat, the Philippines even now are still unconquered. The two chief islands, the two richest—Mindanao and Luzon—are not won. Mindanao and the island of the Great Lake contain a population of half-breeds, half Malay and half Spanish, constituting a military oligarchy which rules the rest of the islands and occupies the richest portion of the territory on the lake, the lake, I know, the country and its inhabitants. They are proud, strong and warlike, and not only are they unconquered but their conquest will not be speedy. Yet the United States claimed them, as well as the other islands, as though their conquest was complete."

"But what most pains me is that in this great whirlwind in which we have lost all, lost our last Armada, there has been an attempt to deprive us of our honor as well. On December 1 I proposed to the Americans to appoint a technical commission to examine the question of the Maine. We said America will appoint an American an Englishman and a Frenchman, and we will appoint a Spaniard, an Englishman and a Frenchman, and that the commission, or the two Governments appoint a German and that these seven men bring in a verdict. If they declare Spain innocent, the President of the United States will address a message to the Senate declaring Spanish honor intact, that Spain was falsely accused of having betrayed the laws of hospitality by blowing up a vessel at anchor in one of her ports. If Spain is declared guilty, a Spanish ship will go to America, salute the United States flag and Spain will pay the costs."

"This is the proposal we made on December 1. It could be and must have been telegraphed, for it could be put into two hundred words. On December 15, in his message to Congress, the President made no allusion to our proposal, but described the blowing up of the Maine as a suspicious event."

"On December 6 the American Commissioners declared they refused to discuss this question. This is what especially irritates us. We have great defects—our hot temper and cruelties, even—but our national honor is dear to us. Yet at that hour the Americans wished to deal the roughest blow."

"Well, we are now going home to help Spain staunch the wound. We have, happily, at our head a woman whose virtues, courage and intelligence are our strength and hope, who has been and esteemed by all parties, who has benefited the heart of a Spaniard."

## QUEEN IS BRING CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

### Society Already Discussing Drawing Rooms and Princess Margaret's Debut.

LONDON.

Dec. 17.—Queen Victoria on Friday transferred the court from Windsor to Osborne, Isle of Wight.

The Queen is enjoying particularly good health. She has been busy buying Christmas gifts, which were taken to Windsor Castle for her selection. Her Majesty makes it a point, in choosing presents, to see that her gifts are peculiarly suitable to each of her innumerable relatives or friends.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York have been visiting the stores in the West End of London, and have frequently been seen gazing in store windows and choosing Christmas purchases.

Society is already discussing the Spring Drawing Rooms. The Queen will personally hold one or two, and the others will be presided over by the Princess Christian and the Duchess of Connaught, the Princess of Wales not being available, owing to the fact that she is in deep mourning. Princess Margaret of Connaught, who will be seventeen years of age in January, will be the only royal debutante.

There has been a great deal of talk recently of the need of some widespread action to cope with the increasing ravages of Great Britain's national disease, the Prince of Wales has now summoned a private meeting at Marlborough House to promote a war against tuberculosis. The Marquis of Salisbury and several famous medical men will take part in it.

**Rich Gifts to the Curzon's.**  
It is announced that Mr. J. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, the father-in-law of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new Viceroy of India, paid for the Indian outfit of Lord and Lady Curzon. Lady Curzon enters upon her duties with a trousseau of unprecedented magnificence, while Mr. Leiter presented Lord Curzon with three official dinner conference, cloaks of the finest velvet and gold, in pale blue, ruby and white, each with the Star of India in gold and diamonds.

The question was recently broached of placing a statue of Washington in Westminster Abbey. Dean Bruce now announces that he is of the opinion it is impossible for the matter to be officially entertained.

An interesting letter from a marine on board the British first-class cruiser Powerful, recently at Manila, on the relations between the British fleet and the American troops has been published. The writer says:

"The man and the Yankee soldiers are awfully friendly. Very few of the Americans seem to mind that they are only the number of their regiment. They are a fine set of men and good to their jobs. It was a sight to see them come on board, speaking to each other. When we saw them go up to officers without making us feel as if we must drop on the spot, they offered clear cases to our men. 'Here a cigar, my boy,' and afterward handed us the smoking pipe, saying: 'Now be sure and look us up if you are down our way.'"

**New Obstacle for Mrs. Drue.**  
Mrs. Drue, after apparently surmounting the last difficulty in the way of opening the Drue vault, by securing permission from the Consistory Court, in America, to establish that her son is the rightful sixth Duke of Portland, by determining that the body of her father-in-law, T. C. Drue, is really buried there, is now confronted by a still more serious obstacle in the refusal of Mr. Herbert Drue, whom the cemetery company recognizes as the owner of the vault, to give his consent to its being opened.

Nevertheless, Mrs. Drue is issuing \$500,000 of "Drue Portland Bonds," the holders of which, she says, will receive \$25 for every \$5 within twelve months after her son succeeds to the dukedom and estates. She declares that \$55,000 of these bonds have already been taken up.

**POTSDAM PALACE FLOODED.**  
River Havel Wrecking the Pile by Seepage Water.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—The Committee of Experts appointed to inquire into the unsanitary condition of the new palace at Potsdam, reports that the water from the Havel is increasingly permeating the land round the palace, and that unless the river is regulated and extensive improvements made, the whole palace, which cost 20,000,000 marks, and on which the present Emperor has spent 6,000,000 marks, will become permanently uninhabitable.

The Prussian Diet will be asked to vote necessary sums.

## DAVITT WARNS US AGAINST ENGLAND.

### The Lion Is Looking for the Lion's Share, He Says.

HYPOCRISY AND DECEIT.

Utterly Motives Govern the British in Seeking an Alliance.

London, Dec. 17.—Michael Davitt, M. P., who has opposed an Anglo-American alliance, owing to its probable effect upon the Irish question, said in an interview to-day: "There is no reason why Americans and Englishmen should not be friends. I have never advocated their hostility nor been one of those who thought that America should go to war with England to free Ireland."

"But there is also no reason why America should not be friendly with France, Germany, Russia and the other great powers of the earth."

**Reasons for Friendliness.**

"I do not believe in any alliance, and I hold that any Irishman who is a citizen of the United States may oppose it for American and not Irish reasons. The present worked-up sentiment for an alliance is due to the higher English class, who are not honestly friendly to America, but assisted by certain pro-British newspapers in New York City."

"The English people do not realize that the New York papers speak only for a small fragment of the American people and do not represent the vast body of opinion west of the Alleghenies."

"When the Maine was blown up the expressed opinion in fashionable circles in London was 'It served the Yankees right,' and the Saturday Review said later, 'It is a contest between a scoundrel and a gentleman, and the scoundrel will win.'"

"But as soon as the United States began to win, England, having trouble in China with Russia at the time, went in with the winner."

"The story of the coalition of the powers against the United States, which was a trumped-up lie to serve the purpose, and has been authoritatively denied by three of the powers alleged to have been hostile to the United States."

**For Selfish Purposes.**

"England now desires to force the present friendly feeling into an actual alliance to serve her own selfish purposes. She wants to use the United States in case she quarrels with France, Germany or Russia, but her prediction is America will not permit herself to be so used."

**America "Not Fitted."**

"America has no quarrel with these powers and it is not for her interest to have any. She is not fitted to go hand in hand with England in imperialistic schemes, because while America is a Democracy, England, for all that may be said to the contrary, in her official organization is an aristocracy."

"The two countries are competitors in the world's business, which also makes alliance impossible. Both want all they can get, and England is already growing over the American tariff, navigation laws and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

"Were Clayton, the American, alive to-day he would deserve to be put into a cage and as a wild beast with England to share with her in a purely American enterprise, and in case of war between them it is not to her interest to have any alliance of the canal in attacking the United States."

"Yet England seems disposed to insist on this unreasonable claim. There may be a sharp contest over it, but England will back down, as she did in Venezuela."

## LIBERAL ORGANS NOW CONDEMN HARDCOURT.

The Speaker Says He, and Mr. Morley Have Fallen Far Short of Their Reputation.

London, Dec. 17.—The sensation of the political week has been Sir William Vernon-Harcourt's trapezoid cut from the front of the Liberal stage, which has left his party in a broken-winged condition.

It is very clear from the speeches delivered at yesterday's meeting of the National Liberal Federation, that the rank and file are seriously displeased with what is regarded in the light of desertion.

The letters of Sir William Vernon-Harcourt reveal that a state of intrigue and internal division has existed in inner Liberal circles, after that last night's meeting. The organs and speakers emphatically deny that there was any desire to supplant him. Now the Liberal organs openly give Sir William a piece of their mind. The Speaker, as mouthpiece of the party, says:

"Neither the tone nor the actual language of Sir William Harcourt or Mr. Morley are what we had the right to expect from them. They have been regarded as organs and speakers, and we are sorry they have now fallen short of their own reputation."

**GERMANY'S FAILING TRADE.**

Her Import Trade Falling Off—Experts Inquiring Why.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Count Pesadowsky, Secretary of the Interior, referring to the reduction of imports from America, said to-day:

"Experts were sent to the United States to investigate the matter, and it depends upon their reports whether we can facilitate such imports."

This statement refers to the dispatch of three German experts to the leading American exporting centers, especially New York and Chicago, last Spring and Summer. Their mission was secret, and their reports, now in the hands of the German Government, are understood to be generally favorable to American interests.

**Hamburg-American Line Dividend.**

Hamburg, Dec. 17.—At the annual meeting of the Hamburg-American Line shareholders, on January 14, the directors will present report proposing that the capital of the company be increased by 15,000,000 marks, and will recommend a dividend of 8 per cent of gross earnings of over 14,000,000 marks.

## We Need Heat

Cold is the enemy of life. In cold weather every organ must be supplied with warm, nourishing blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Winter medicine, because it purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood. It gives help just where help is needed. By strengthening the system it prevents pneumonia, fevers, colds, coughs and the grip.

"Though I have no special ailment, I take Hood's Sarsaparilla occasionally, believing it gives tone and vigor to the system and that I feel better from its use." M. E. O'Brien, 103 Seventh st., New York, N. Y.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Hood's Pills not harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.



Berlin New Imperial Cathedral.

One of the most important events in the German capital after New Year will be the dedication of the Hof-und Domkirche, in the Lustgarten, on January 18. Court Preacher Dryander will officiate in the presence of Kaiser Wilhelm, the imperial family, a host of German and foreign princes and nobles and a vast congregation. This is the third imperial church erected in 600 years. The new sanctuary contains all that was of historic interest in the old structures—the ancient paintings, altars, vessels of silver and gold and numerous sacred articles of value—and is one of the most magnificent edifices on the European Continent.

## English as Porto Ricans Are Learning It.

The San Juan News is trying to make good Americans out of the natives as quickly as possible. Spanish ideas of pronunciation of some of our idioms are phonetic curiosities.

### Leccion 2a de Ingles.

En la primera leccion hicimos mención de las irregularidades en los sonidos de las vocales. Dichas irregularidades se aprenden por practica, no por reglas, segun vera el lector por las frases siguientes:

In the first lesson we mentioned the irregularities in vocal sounds. These irregularities are learned by practice, not by rule, as the reader will see by the following phrases:

How are you?.....se pronuncia. Han as tu.....Como esta Vd.?  
Quite well, thank you. ....Kual wel zenkin. Gracias estoy bien.  
And your family?.....Einda la su familia y su familia?  
Not very well.....Natt veri beh.....No may bien.  
Who is sick?.....Hu is sick?.....Oken seta enfermo?  
My boy.....Mal boy.....Mi hijo (muchacho).  
Good-by.....Gud bai.....Adios.  
Nota.—b se aspira; z zeta mudillena.

Leccion para hoy (Lesson for to-day):  
Memorizar las palabras (Memorize the words): How, and, not, good, very, family, sick, boy, good-bye, is, you.

Traducir al Ingles por escrito, y vice versa (Translate into English for writing and speaking): Como esta su familia; y su hijo; mi hijo no esta muy bien; Vd. esta enfermo; adios mi hijo; su familia esta bien.

## TWO COLLISIONS AND A FIRE IN MID-OCEAN.

Four Vessels Crash into Each Other and a Blaze Discovered Aboard the City.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dec. 17.—The British steamer Piermont, which arrived here on December 8 and subsequently sailed for the Mediterranean, has been in collision with the British steamer Illos, which arrived here on December 6, and also sailed for the Mediterranean. The collision took place in the North Sea. The Illos foundered and the Piermont was badly damaged. It is believed that twenty persons were drowned.

Hamburg, Dec. 17.—The British steamer Granton, bound from this port for London, is aground off Cuxhaven with her forehold full of water as the result of a collision with the British steamer George Pymon, bound from Bremen for this port.

Antwerp, Dec. 17.—The British steamer City, which arrived here on December 13 from Philadelphia, after a passage of nineteen days, encountered severe gales and sustained much damage. Fire was discovered in the coal in the bunkers on December 12 and was extinguished.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 17.—The schooner Parliak, Captain Wilcox, is ashore at Owl's Head, about forty miles from here. She will be a total loss. Two seamen, whose names are unknown, were drowned.

# COLONEL SELLS, THE CIRCUS KING, Says His Splendid Health Is due to Pe-ru-na, the Nerve Tonic and Catarrh Remedy.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM PROMINENT CITIZENS IN OTHER STATES.

### Catarrhal Debility.

Mr. J. N. Howard, Marble, Ark., says: "It has been nearly two months since I wrote you giving a description of my case. My doctor advised me not to take your medicine; he said he thought he could cure me. I told him I would try him about two weeks every day. So I told him three or four days before I heard from you that I did not want him to doctor me any more. I began taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin immediately, and when I got your letter and 'The Ills of Life' I followed the directions in them. I saw there was no other chance for me. My doctor had no hope of my getting well. My bowels were so bloated that I could not rest day or night if I ate anything at all. I thought my case was hopeless. But words cannot express my praise for your medicines. My friends were wonderfully surprised when they saw me improving, for not one of them expected me to get well. But I have not suffered a day since I began taking your medicines; I eat anything I wish and have a good appetite. I was suffering from dropsy so bad that I could not get my clothes on, and my feet were all swelled up. I especially recommend it to people who have dropsy."

### Catarrhal Nervousness.

Mr. John F. Schmidt, Carthage, Ohio, says: "Pe-ru-na has saved my life. For five years the best doctors had pronounced me incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases—palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin cured me. Pe-ru-na cannot be beaten. I gave your medicine to my children for the various little ailments which annoy little ones, and the result is that they are never sick, but always strong and healthy. I have gained forty pounds since taking Pe-ru-na."

Colonel Peter Sells, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I wish to say a word in favor of Pe-ru-na. My business as advertising agent of our immense consolidated show makes it necessary for me to be constantly on the go; a constant change of climate and diet. This will sooner or later derange the strongest man's digestion. I find Pe-ru-na an admirable remedy to correct the evils which follow a constant change of diet. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in my travels. No better remedy for catarrh of the stomach can be found. With an occasional use of Pe-ru-na I find myself always in splendid health and good spirits."

Mr. W. W. Strassler, 64 West Main street, Corry, Pa., says: "I had tried the advice of the best physicians in Indiana County, and spent a great deal of money, all to no effect. My friends said I could not get well. I had about given up all earthly hopes. I weighed Mr. W. W. Strassler 130 pounds. I accidentally saw the name Pe-ru-na. I immediately commenced taking it and continued taking it until I had taken twenty bottles. I then weighed 180 pounds and never felt better in my life. I am a walking monument of the virtues of your Pe-ru-na."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main street, Cincinnati, O., who has used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine, writes as follows: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhoea, and it cured us. I have been working eight weeks since the Pe-ru-na cured me. No doctor or medicine we had tried before helped us. My children are taking the medicine now. We will use Pe-ru-na whenever we are sick."

Catarrh is responsible for over one-half of the ills of the human family. It is capable of destroying smell and taste. It can interfere with breathing and derange digestion. It may set up unnatural discharges and thus produce a weakening drain to the system. It changes the bland lubricating mucus of the body into scalding, irritating fluids. It can produce the worst form of nervousness and debility by its derangements of the vaso-motor system of nerves.

Dr. Hartman is one of the best American authorities on the subject of catarrh. His books are published for free distribution among the people. Send and get a free book on chronic catarrh that will tell the whole story. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

## LASCARS FRANTIC IN A SEA HORROR.

### Mad Crew Dragged Down to Death the Clan Drummond's Captain.

LESSON TO THE BRITISH.

Coolie Seamen, Easily Moved to Frenzy, a Menace to All Passengers.

LONDON.

Dec. 17.—The fate of the passengers of the French Line steamer La Bourgoigne was brought home vividly to the British this week by details just leaking out regarding the disaster to the Clan Drummond, which foundered in the Bay of Biscay while on her way to Algiers Bay.

These details have also served as a warning of the danger, which has been frequently pointed out, of having a large proportion of Lascars in the crews of British vessels.

Great reliance is maintained on the subject, but it appears that the Lascars became panic stricken and fought like mad men. A survivor relates that several Europeans were drowned by being dragged down by the ferocious and frantic Lascar coolies, who lost all discipline.

The captain of the Clan Drummond was being hauled on board the rescuing steamer when several Lascars grasped the rope and pulled him back, with the result that the captain was drowned.

The Malays also crowded into the boats, which were swamped and caused their occupants to perish.

## SIR HARDCOURT'S SON TO MARRY A NEW YORK GIRL.

The Ex-Liberal Leader's Heir Will Soon Wed Miss May Ethel Burns.

London, Dec. 17.—Following close upon the heels of the announcement of Sir William Vernon-Harcourt's resignation as leader of the English Liberal party comes the news of the engagement of his son, Lewis Vernon-Harcourt, to May Ethel Burns, of New York.

Young Harcourt is almost as familiar a figure at Westminster as his father. He is the son of Sir William's first wife, who died in 1863, the year in which Lewis was born. He is familiarly called "Lulu" by his family, although there is nothing feminine about him. He is tall and athletic.

The bride's father was a member of the famous Anglo-American banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. She lives with her mother in a fine old house at North Myrmas. Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt will live in London after their marriage in January, dividing their time in the country between Malwood and North Myrmas.

## Russia Coddling the Sultan.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—The Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia arrived here yesterday evening on board a Russian steamer. He was greeted with illuminations and today he visited the Sultan. A grand banquet was given in his honor. A secret official note, published in the Turkish papers, says the Grand Duke has come here to strengthen the friendship between Russia and Turkey.

Y. & S. Acme Licorice Pellets. Sweets increasing in public favor. Confectionery and druggists.

## CHINA GIVES THE SNUB TO FRANCE.

### British and American Ministers Combined to Defeat a French Demand.

WANTED SHANGHAI LAND.

MacDonald and Conger Protested Against France's Aggressive-ness and Chinese Acted.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)  
LONDON, Dec. 17.—There is very little doubt that Great Britain and the United States are acting in concert in the Far East, and are bending their energies in opposition to France. The evidence of this is found in the cablegram that British Minister MacDonald, at Shanghai, has sent here, to the effect that he has obtained definite assurances from the Chinese Foreign Office that the concessions extending consular territory which the French Consul demanded will be refused.

American Minister Conger supported Minister MacDonald in the protest to the Chinese Government against the aggressive tactics of the French, the grounds that the claims of France included land occupied by American stores. The English and American people in Shanghai were very indignant over the demands of the French. Not one-tenth of the Europeans in Shanghai live in the French settlement, and the volume of business done by the English is twenty times that of the French.

## AUSTRALIA'S RICHEST CITIZEN IS DEAD.

He Helped the Government Out of its Financial Embarrassment Six Years Ago.

Brisbane, Australia, Dec. 17.—The death is announced of James Tyson, the richest man in Australia. The deceased was seventy-five years old, and started in life as an overseer in the mines at a salary of \$120 per year.

The beginning of Tyson's wealth is traced back to 1853, when he started a butchering business with his savings. This he carried on with great success until 1855, when he purchased large tracts of land for sheep raising. This brought him such immense wealth that many years ago he was able to offer the government of Queensland a loan of \$2,000,000, and in 1892, at a time of great financial strain for the colony, he made up \$1,500,000 of Treasury bills in order to assist the government.

## DEFILED CHRISTIAN BONES.

Alleged Virgin's Abode Stood on American Cemetery at Jerusalem.

Berlin, Dec. 17.—Particulars of the acquisition of the legendary abode of the Virgin Mary at Jerusalem by the German Catholics during the Kaiser's Palestine trip have thrown fresh light on the queer proceedings in connection with the sale of the American Cemetery at Jerusalem. Coffins were said to have been exhumed and the bodies dismembered and packed in small boxes and reinforced with lead. It now appears that the cemetery formed part of the site of the abode of the Virgin Mary.

## Systemic Catarrh.

Mr. W. W.